THE OFFICERS BELIEVE THE PLAN FOR EVEN THE MINISTER SAYS THIS WAS AN RAISING MONEY WILL SUCCEED.

A STATEMENT FROM WARNER MILLER-THE NEVERTHELESS, THESE TWO YOUNG PEOPLE NEW SCHEME AS GIVEN OUT BY THE

COMPANY-NO HELP FROM THE

GOVERNMENT WANTED. The publication in The Tribune yesterday of the temporary stopping of active work on the Nicaragua Canal called forth a statement on the part of the Mearagua Canal Construction Company, in which it outlines the plan for raising funds and going on with the work. The plan is the one briefly outlined by Captain Taylor in The Tribane article. A committee eting of a few of the directors was held yesterday, and the plan for work was set forth. It speaks of nal and International character of the enter prise; "its importance to the commerce of the world, to the policies of nations, to war strategy; its ener mous profits, the numerous lucrative collaterals which will live by the canal and develop with it. To procure the money to build the canal and to spend that money properly a system is the prime necessity. nt outlines the main features of

(1) The company to issue and market \$85,000,000 in bonds.

in bonds.

(2) The estimate of the cost of canal to be reduced to \$55,000,000, as present prices and methods allow.

(3) The difference between the newly estimated cost and the \$85,000,000 of bonds to be used for the payment of interest during construction.

(4) An active propaganda to be established all over the country as a preliminary to placing the bonds upon the market.

the country as a preliminary to placing the bonds upon the market.

(5) Money obtained from the first sub-cription to be at once employed in active work on the line of the

at once employed in active work on the line of the canal.

The estimate gives the net revenues of the canal, upon the formage estimates of 1880 and 1890, as 435,00,000 in 1990. A list of places for centres of movement and subscription is appended. After a short period devoted to instructing the people of the subject, the bonds will be placed on the market. The money realized from them will be at once used for active work on the canal, and the results will be set forth in the second period devoted to binging the enterprise before the public. At the second sale of bonds they will be offered at 95 fit the first subscription is satisfactory. If musatisfactory, they will be offered at 92.

The others of the company spoke confidently of

The officers of the company spoke confidently of the prospect yesterday, and they believe that the new plan will be carried through successfully. President Warner Miller said that further funds were needed to carry on the enterprise satisfactorily, and that the carry on the enterprise satisfactorily, and that the way to raise the funds was to acquaint the people of the country with the nature of the undertaking. Speaking of the work in Central America, Mr. Miller said that the revolution there had interfered with the labor, some of the company's boats having be n seized. "We are just beginning to get things straightened out again, though it is true that we haven't the large force at work which we expect to have later." The statement was made that the Mailtime Canal Company of Nicaragia was incorporated with an authorized capital of \$100,000,000,000, and was authorized to sell bonds. Thus far the bond issue had been smail.

with an authorized capital of Stronger of Anna authorized to sell bonds. Thus far the bond issue had been smail.

In speaking of the financial stringency, Captain Davis, the general manager of the company, said that capitalists in all the money centres were not buying securities these days. "I did not say yesterday that people weren't buying our securities; because that would be untrue." He said he had no doubt dust the company Would successfully carry out its plans after the period of financial depression.

It was said at the company's office yesterday that heretofore some of the members had differed as to the plan of work. Some, including exsenter Miller, had favored the Government's matertaking the work of construction. Others wanted the company exclusively to do the work. The new plan, however, just detailed, will preclude the possibility of a Government undertaking, and will have the company do the work by itself.

OPPOSED TO THE COMPANY'S PLANS. THE CANAL ASSOCIATION WANTS THE GOVERN

MENT TO UNDERTAKE THE WORK-DELE-GATES TO MEET AT CHICAGO.

Columbus, Ohio, July 14.- The following letter has been sent out by ex-Congressman George A. Converse. president of the Nicaragua Ship Canal Association, to the members of the Executive Committee of the "The members of the Executive Committee of the

NOT SO MANY COMPLAINTS.

CITY OFFICIALS SAY THAT THE CROTON WATER IS ALL RIGHT, AND THAT CRITI-CISM IS SILLY.

Only half a dozen complaints by eltizens about the Croton water were sent to the Health Board yesterday. The falling off in the number was said to be an indication that the offensive taste and smell of the water had began to disappear. The employes of the Department of Public Works have been active in blowing off the hydrants. In some sections of the city there had been no complaints, the sanitary of The Health Commissioners refuse to believe that there has been any trouble with the water, except that caused by the decomposition of the organic substances where the water was allowed to stand for a long time, in the "dead ends" of the Croton pipes. From another analysis of the water, a sample of which was taken from the hydrant at lberry and Bleecker sts., Mr. Martin, the chemist of the Health Department, reported that he failed to Dr. John T. Nagle, Register of Vital Statistics, said

that the death records did not indicate the present of any poison in the water. There were 165 deaths in the city reported yesterday, and the same number on the previous day. That is not a large number of deaths in a single day in New-York. On Thursday

of deaths in a single day in New-York. On Thursday the number of deaths from diarrhoeal diseases was seventy-three, while the number yesterday was fifty five. Dr. Nagle also said: "The comparative freedom of the city from typhold fever shows that the water does not contain disease germs. There were many deaths in Chicago was bad. Last week there were only four deaths from typhold fever hat summer, when the water in Chicago was bad. Last week there were only four deaths from typhold fever in this city."

Commissioner Daly repeated vesterday his statement that the Croton water is pure. Chief Engineer Birdsall is displeased by the continued criticism of the Croton water. "The present condition of the Croton water," he said yesterday, "is caused by the natural purification that goes on every year at this time. There is no cause for alarm. Many of the criticisms that have been made are silly?

THE FRENCH REPUBLIC VICTORIOUS.

The French Republic, who is the owner of the cele brated Vichy Springs, saed Carl H. Schultz, of New-York, for ugnufacturing an imitation of these waters. William K. Townsend, of the United States District Court, in a very exhaustive decision on a demorrer decided that the name "Vichy" name, and as under the industrial property treaty. naine Vichy waters exported by the French Repub-have a neck label on every bottle with the name of ner & Mendelson Co., zole Agents, New York,

AN ESTATE IN TEXAS AWAITING HEIRS. Supervisor W. J. K. Kenny, of "The City Record," received a letter from James B. Goff & Son, lawyers, of Austin, Tex., announcing that there was a valuable estate in Texas awaiting the clair of the heirs of Solomon Resenthal and Michael D. Corcoran, who, it was said, were wealthy merchants in partner-hip this city in 1855. An examination yesterday of the direct ries for 1855 and a few years previous and later failed to show that there was such a firm.

THE RIGHT TO MAKE HOLES STILL IN DOUBT. The fight between the Bricklayers' Union and the Electrical Workers' Union over the right to make holes in brick walls for the introduction of electric wires broke out again yesterday on the new Mutua

Life Building in Liberty-st. Both unions quit work a few days ago. The builders decided to give the work to the blicklayers yesterday. The wiremen struck. THE GREATEST OF RAILROAD EXHIBITS to be seen in the Pennsylvania Railroad Building at the World's Fair. It is intensely interest of

UNWILLING BRIDE.

WERE MARRIED, AND NOW THEY

ARE DIVORCED.

A peculiar story was brought to light yesterday in a decree annulling the marriage of Elenor S. Gilson to Joseph R. Gibson, the husband and wife being both less than twenty years old. Mrs. Gibson is the daughter of Frederick F. Proctor, of Larchmont. The young man lives on David's Island. The testimony in the suit was taken before Charles N. Morgan, as referee, and he reported in favor of granting the decree. Judge hischool confirmed that report and gave a decision in favor of the wife. The husband did not defend the suit.

According to the story of the young woman told before the referee, "Joe" Gibson used to visit at the home of her parents, but she never thought that he cared any more for her than he dat for her sister, and the thought of marriage never entered her head, declared. She went to school at the same place he did, and it was at school that they became ac-One day in last September she was driving a "T" cart from her home to New-Rochelle to do some errands for her mother, when she met "Joe the road, walking. He got into the cart and rode with her to town. While going along the road Joe said to her, quite suddenly:

Would you dare to get married to me I' "Pare? I don't know whether I dare do any thing like that or not," she says that she replied.

What happened then is rather hazy. The couple drove to the Episcopal Church, of which the Rev. Dr. Charles Higby is the pastor, and were finally married, under extremely peculiar circumstances. She de-clared that when they stopped before the church young tellson got out and went in to see the rector. While he was gone she started to drive away, but she evidently did not go far, because when Gibson came out he caught the horse and led it back to the church. Then they went inside, where the marriage ceremony was performed. She declares that does not remember what took place in the church, and that she did not answer any of the questions which her story is correberated in many details by Dr. Highy.

He testified that she appeared a mere child, and that the young man had considerable difficulty in getting her to come forward and have the cetemony performed, she held back, the minister declared, and he also says that she did not answer the questions which were put to her. She seemed somewhat dazed. He performed the ceremony, however.

The young woman says that when the proper time came a ring was produced and was put on her finger. she had never seen it before, she declared, and as it

she had never seen it before, she declared, and as it did not it she has not worn it since that day. After the ceremony was performed she went to her own home and her husband to his. The marriage was kept a secret for some time.

The sult for the annulment of the marriage was brought by the father of the girl on the ground that it had been brought about by duress. The young husband dld not put in any defence. The referee says that she was evidently dazed. He also says seme harsh things about the minister who performed the ceremony.

After the marriage Gibson used to visit the home of his wife's purents as usual, and she treated him as she formerly had. Finally, however, she seemed to take a dislike to him, and it was through this change of teeling on her part that some members of the family finally discovered the true relation between them. They have never lived together, however, and she is allowed to take her madden name as if she had never been married.

LEAVITT SUED FOR DIVORCE.

THE WIFE OF THE THEATRICAL MANAGER SAYS THAT HE THREATENED TO KILL HER.

Hattle Leavitt has begun a suit in the Superior Court for a limited divorce from Michael B. Leavitt, the theatrical manager, and yesterday she secured an order from Judge Gildersleeve requiring her husband to show cause on Monday next why he should not pay alimony and counsel fees to her pending the

MRS. GILMAN WILL NOT GET THE MONEY. THE INSURANCE ON HER HUSBAND'S LIFE WILL

GO TO THE FIRM HE DEFRAUDED. By a recent decision of the Court of Appenls, reversing a decision of the General Term of the supreme Court of this city, Mrs. Bessie L. Gilman is to be deprived of between \$50,000 and \$60,000 insurance money on policies on the life of her husband, Arthur C. Gilman, which were taken out in her name in the first instance. The circumstances on which the sult was founded were extremely sensational. They consisted in the discovery by the firm of J. H. Larrabee & Co., coffee dealers, that one of the partners, Arthur Gilman, had taken \$220,0.0 of the firm's money, making it insolvent, and had falsified the company books to cover up his stenlings. Then Gilman died so suddenly and under such suspicious circumstances, was safet that he had committed spicide. Gilman had and had gradually worked bluss if up to the position which he occupied as a member of the firm, with whom was trusted all the financial part of the com-

Just prior to his death he had made statement to the other members of the firm assets to amount to \$200,000 above all liabilities. Gilman died on December 15, 1810, and soon after that time the fact was discovered that the firm was insolvent by more than \$50,000. This sum was paid by other members of the firm. Gilman lived at Flushing, L. I., where he had a fine home.

The investigation after his death disclosed in the 'astrance policies on the life of Gilman payable to his wife amounting to \$56,000. that Gilman had used the firm's money to pay the premiums on the insurance policies. In doing this they declared that a trust of the firm's money but been established, and that the firm was entitled to receive the original investments of Gilman of its money, together with all the increase, Gilman hai naken, it was shown, about \$4,000 of the firm's money to pay the premiums on these policies, which at his death were worth \$50,000. The widow of Gilman contested the claim of the firm. She agreed that the firm should have the \$4,000 which had been taken from it by Gilman to pay the premiums, but the balance she claimed as her own. The members of the firm began a suit to recover the money. The referee to whom the case was sent, decided against Mrs. Gilman. This decision was reversed by the General Term of the Supreme Court of this city, which decided that Mrs. Gilman was entitled to the money, with the exception of the \$4,000 paid for the premiums. receive the original investments of Gilman of its

the premiums.

The Court of Appeals has now reversed the decision of the General Term, and orders that the members of the firm shall receive all the money.

A ERIDE OF FIVE MONTHS WANTS A DIVORCE. Five months between a marriage and a suit for divorce on the statutory ground is a record of which

Catarrh in Children

milerable by a case of Catarrh. The discharge from the nose was large, constant and very elements. Her eyes occame inflamed, the lids swollen and very painful. After trying various renedies, I gave her S. S. S. The first liottle seemed to aggravate the disease, but it soon abated, and in a short time she was cured.

DR. L. B. RITCHEY, Mackey, Ind.

Our book on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free. SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

NICARAGUA CANAL AFFAIRS | SHE SHRANK FROM THE ALTAR | Dakota might be proud. That is the time which John Sergi, and yesterday she secured the appoint ment of her father, Gerry George, as guardian ad litem, for the purpose of bringing a suit for an absolute divorce from her husband. She is now only a little over seventeen years old, and was married to Sergi on January 24 last. She declares in her ap-plication for the appointment of a guardian that ever since her marriage her husband has been Hying with Rese Columbo as her husband. Judge Gilder, deeve appointed her father her guardian.

CHAUTAUQUA AND LABOR.

UNIVERSITY SETTLEMENT PROBLEMS.

AN INTERESTING DISCUSSION ON THE RELATION OF THE SETTLEMENTS TO THE LABOR MOVEMENT.

Chantauqua, N. Y., July 13 (Special).—The University Settlement conference this afternoon considered the relation of the settlement to the labor movement. Miss Jane Adams, in a paper on the subject, said in substance: "The social injury of the meanest man becomes the concern of the settlement, which by its very existence accepts the modern code of ethics, and by virtue of its very locality has put itself into a position to sec, as no one but a neighbor can see, the stress and need of these who bear the brunt of social injury. It has not only taken a pledge toward the injured, but it is placed where the motive power for the fulfilment of it is constantly

"The residents of a settlement soon find that is industrial life, as well as everywhere else, Isolation, lack of organization, is fatal; but they make the further discovery that it leads to starvation. If in all departments of social and political life isolation is a blunder and results in dreariness and apathy, in Industrial affairs isolation is a social crime_ for t results in extermination. Our social unity ha gone so far that the unorganized worker is a menace to the entire industrial life of the community.

"If the design of the settlement is not so much rebut fraternal co-operation with all good which it finds in its own neighborhood, then the most obvious line of action will be organization through the trades unions. The crucial question of the time is in what attitude to stand toward the present industrial sysem. Are you content that greed shall rule busine life, while in family and social life you five so differently? Are you content that Christianity shall have no play in trade? If these questions press upon all of us, then a settlement surely must face the labor question as a test of its sincerity.

"The transient in strikes is the anger and opposition against the employer, and too often the chagein of failure. The permanent is the binding together of the strikers in association and brotherhood, and it is because of this growing feeling of brotherhood in the labor movement that we see its growing ethical power. The labor movement is bound to work for dorter hours and increased wages and regularity of work, that education and moral reform may come to the individual laborer, that association may be put upon enlarged principles, that co-operation may assume a higher fraternal aspect.

"The despair of the labor movement is that we have torn the great and beautiful ensign of democracy Each has sanched a rag of it and purnles it proudly, as if it were the whole flag, reputiating and not deigning to look at the others. It is this feeling of disdain of any class of men in the community

which is dangerous to the movement," Dr. Richard J. Ely, president of the Conference In reply to Miss Adams's paper said that industrial democracy of some kind or other must be the permanent basis of all democracy. Vice-Chancellor leorge E. Vincent and Robert A. Woods also spoke briefly.

in country villages, Mr. Woods touched upon the state of villages in England and in different parts of the United States. The evils of village life, he said are the isolation of people in villages, the spirit of The members of the Executive Committee of the Nicaragua Ship Catal Association, appointed at St. Louis, June 30, 1802, and at New-Orleans, November 30, 1802, are invited to a conference at Art Hall, Lake Front Park, Chicago, August 3, 1803. If the governments of Nicaragua, Cota Riva and the United Sitates can be induced to take control of the construction and management of the Xicaragua Ship Canal in the interest of peace and the world's commerce, it must be done during the life of the persent Congress. To that end new lines of thougat and new plans of action must be formulated and adopted. We have no pecuniary interests in this great work and can therefore over the appeal to the patriotic sentiments of the American people in order to really control, their representatives. The whole subject of plans, however, belongs to the committee, and I must determine what action is to be taken and accounted that the subject of plans, however, belongs to the committee, and it must determine what action is to the Control and the control of the patriotic sentiments of the American people in order to really indicate, and also in the control of the patriotic sentiments of the American people in order to really indicate, and also in the control of the patriotic sentiments of the American people in order to really indicate, and also in the control of the patriotic sentiments of the American people in order to really indicate, and the plans of the American people in order to really indicate, and the proposed were a mism of the control of the patriotic sentiments of the American people in order to really indicate, and the proposed were a mism of the patriotic, and it must determine what action is to be taken and the proposed the patriotic and the proposed with the subject to be considered in connection with the ship canal.

The purpose of the association, while having a name of the American people in order to really control of the patriotic pa dismion and sectarianesm which exists, the desperate struggle for existence which so often characterizes

as a large number are confusing and worse than one. Dr. Beecher, instructor in English New Testa ment, gave a hible talk at 10 o'clock, and also a public cture at 2 o'click. The day being devoted to the Protherhood of Andrew

and Fmilp, the afternoon exercises were entirely under control of that organization. The Rev. Rufus W. Miller, president of the Federal Council, presided at all the exercises. The first speaker was the Rev. E. Myers, of New-York. Mr. Miller followed in an address explaining the movement in all its de He predicted that it would become as popular as the Christian Endeavor organization, Four de nominations are already represented in its list of 130 chapters, embracing two branches of the Reformed Church, the Freshyterian and the Congregational. There are 3,500 young men enrolled it its membership.

From 3:30 to 4:30 there were chapter conference During the course of these services M. F. Keonig, of Hazelton, told of "Chapter Meetings" and how to make them interesting. The Rev. S. E. Bridenbundh of the Reading Second Reformed Church, spoke o "Bridherhood Fundamentals and Church Seivices," an the Rev. J. W. Meninger, of Lancaster, on "The Brotherhood and Church Sociability." This evening there was a concert by the orchestra of the Reformed Church of Harrisburg, and a stere-option lecture by the Rev. Dr. J. R. Good, on "The Land of the Czar and the Midnight sun."

CENTENNIAL OF THE REFORMED CHURCH. Carlisle, Penn., July 14.-This being the centennia year of the independence of the Reformed Church in the United States, fully 3,000 members and friends of the Church from Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia and West Virginia attended the fourth annual reunion at Williams Grove yesterday. After singing and praye by the Rev. Dr. A. H. Kremer, of Carlisle, W. Rush Gillan delivered the address of welcome, speaking of the rise and progress of the Reformed Church through The Rev. N. C. Schaeffer, Superinout the country. The Rev. N. C. Schaeffer, Superintendent of Public Instruction in this State, spoke on The Reformed Church Centennial; Her Education ud Her Schools," Addresses were delivered on "The of York, and "The Sunday School Work in the Reformed Church," by the Rev. Rufus W. Miller, Sunday formed Church, by the Rev. Rains W. Miller, Sunday school secretary of the General Synod. The election of officers for next year resulted as follows: The Rev. Dr. J. A. Follhelms, of West Virginia; the Rev. J. E. Shontz, of Fennsylvania; the Rev. Dr. Georgi-A. Snyder and the Rev. M. H. Sangree, of Pennsyl-vania; the Rev. J. E. Stoneselfer, of Virginia; Niles M. Fessel, George A. Hollinger and Edward Stable, of Pennsylvania.

A NEW AUDITORGUM FOR OCEAN GROVE. Ocean Grove, N. J., July 14 (Special).- The members of the Ocean Grove Camp-Meeting Association held a special meeting yesterday and adopted plans for a nex

uditorium. The present one is twenty four years old and has long been too small and theoryenient, although it sents nearly 5,000 people. The new building is to will be one of the finest seat 10,000 people. dructures of the kind in the United States. There will be galleries on three sides, with numerous exits. The estimated cost is \$50,000.

The Sunday school assembly continued its sessions today. Mrs. Loomis's boys and girls' department met at 8 o'clock to study the third lesson; "Paul's First Missionary Tour," At 10 o'clock Dr. Clymer's normal students took up "The Teacher's Qualifications and Freparation," and the pest-graduates, under Dr. Loomis, discussed "Mirneles and Parables." The Rev. Dr George K. Morris gave his fourth lecture on sacred oratory in the Temple. His theme was: " Sout Power Cultivated." Professor Sweney's assembly choir was increased in numbers at the hour of musical reon in the auditorium this afternoon. Mrs. B. B.

Loomis conducted a primary teachers' conference in Thornley Chapel. The evening session opened with a half-hour service of song led by Professor Sweney. Dr. Loomis had charge of the "Question Box." The Principal incident



NO FUSEL OIL This is a year and the season of the year especially when people need to be care ul. There is disease in the air and there is more of it coming from abroad as nient, summer diseases are imminent and cholera is expected. To keep the blood pure and circulating, to avoid malaria and preserve the health, strength and produce happiness, there is nothing equal to Duffy's Pure Mult Whiskey. Insist upon your druggist or gracer having it for you and do not be persuaded to take any other. Send for illustrated pamphlet to DUFFY MALT WHISKEY CO., ROCHESTER, N. Y.

of the evening was Dr. Morris's lecture on " The Art of

TO OPEN NEWJERSEY'S Y. M. C. A. CAMP. Asbury Park, N. J., July 14 (special).- The second eason of Wanamassa Camp, the beautiful summer resort of the Young Men's Christian Associations of New-Jersey, will open on Saturday, July 22. This afternoon a committee, composed of ex-Mayor Truman, of Orange; Elkanah Drake, of Newark, B. F. Moore secretary of the Y. M. C. A., and F. M. Geer, of New York, came here to make the necessary business arrangements and to see that the tents are erected and the grounds put in proper condition. The Y. M. C. A. look forward to a profitable and pleasant summer by the sea.

PROFESSOR FISKE LECTURES ON COLUMBUS. Philadelphia, July 14.- The second week of the University Extension summer bleeting closed to night with a well-attended lecture on "Christopher Co lumbus," by Professor John Fishe. The first course on American history by Professor Mace, of Syracuse, was finished this morning, and will be followed by eight lectures on American social life by Edward

DR. GALLAUDET TO DEAF-MUTES.

Chicago, July 12 (Special).-- A paper was read in the sign language by the Rev. Dr. Thomas Gallandet, of New York, this morning before the Deaf-Mute Convention, now in session at All Angels' Church. Dr. Gallandet said that the Book of Common Prayer would aid the mutes materially in their devotional exercises. Other interesting papers were also read.

THE GOULD ESTATE TO BE REAPPRAISED

ATTORNEYS FOR THE EXECUTORS SAY THAT THE VALUATION OF THE TAXABLE PER-SONAL PROPERTY AT \$10,000,000 IS EXCESSIVE.

A writ of certiorari was served on President E. P. barker, of the Tax Department, yesterday by Dülon a swayne, attorneys for the executors of the will of Jay Gould. The writ provides for a review by the supreme Court of the proceedings of the Commissioners of Taxes and Assessments in fixing the amount of taxable personal property belonging to the Gould estate at \$10,000,000. It is said in the moving papers that the valuation is excessive. It is also said that the valuation is not based on the evidence submitted by the executors. The valua-tion of \$10,000,000 is supposed to represent the value of the property on January 9, 1893. The later depreciation in value of railroad securities, which constitute most of the property, is not taken into consideration at all, the attorneys say.

The Commissioners deny that the valuation fixed by them was not based on evidence submitted by no evidence has been submitted which should change their decision. The "evidence" referred to in the moving papers consisted, the Commissioners declare, simply of requests for a reduction of valuation.

The Tax Department requires that in all cases of requests for reductions of personal assessment applicant shall make a detailed statement of the items of the personal property, showing the exemptions under the law. It is said that the Gould exceptors refused to file such a statement. In paying \$500,000 as at inheritance tax the exceptors of the Gould will admitted the value of the estate to be more than \$63,000,000. This includes the real estate, which is only a small part of the toold estate.

THE DUKE OF VERAGUA'S TROUBLES.

General Bornce Porter said yesterday that he had not received from Thomas W. Paimer, the chairman of the National World's Fair Commission, the letter which it is said Mr. Palmer has written to him asking him to take part in the effort to raise a fund by which the estate of the Dobe of Veragua can be saved. Duke had lost his money on the Parts Rourse. The Duke is a quiet, dignified country gentleman. He lest some money in the attempt to introduce bull-fighting into frames. It was surrounded with so-many restrictions that the element of danger was

eliminated.
Coladios, the other man to whom Mr. Palmer J. M. Celainos, the other man to whom it. Families said to have written, was not in his office yes riday when The Tribune reporter called to see him. Ceballos says that he has a plan to refleve the ke of Veragua from his thankaid difficulties, but will not make it public at present.

RIG COUNSEL FEES DISALLOWED.

Marchette, Mich., July 14,-In the United States Circuit Court yesterday Judge Severens confirmed the report of a special master in chancery, Peter White, in the case of Thomas P. Mason and others against the Pewalte Mining Company and others. Among the claims disallowed by the special master, which disallowment was affirmed by the Court, were claims for legal services amountied to nearly \$200,000. The largest claim was that of Don M. Dickinson and Alfr 4 Russell, of Detroit, solicitors for the complainants, for \$71,000. This case has been in the courts since 1884, and resulted in a complete victory for the minority stockholders against the majority. The property was sold in January, 1891, by special Master White, for \$710,500, and passed into the hands of the Quincy Mining Company. The various counsel wanted their claims allowed out of this fund, but Judge Severens held that they must look to their clients for compensation. Russell, of Detroit, solicitors for the complainants, for

THE HOMESTEAD POISONING CASES.

Pittsburg, July 14.-Within the next few days it is expected that the Homestead poisoning cases will e reopened and an effort made to prove that Huth Dempsey, ex-Master Workman of the Knights of Western Penitentlary, is innocent of the charge upon which he was found guilty. Dempsey's friends expect to produce such evidence as will not only prove the innocence of Dempsey, but will also bring to light the exposure of a plot sensational in its every respect conviction of the ex-Master-Workaron wit-nesses by their own confession were nesses by their own confession were brided, certain physicians perjured themselves, and that the actions of one or more aftorneys were not of a prefessional character. These claims will be embodied in the petition to reopen proceedings in the shape of confessions made to Patrick Gallagher and James Davison, both of whom are serving terms at the Penitenthary, having been sentenced shortly after Dempacy. These men now assert that they were influenced by Finherton detectives to swear away. Dempsey's Biserty.

WITH A CAPITAL STOCK OF \$32.050,000 Chicago, July 14.-The American Coal and Steel lompany, capital stock #32,000,000, was granted a pringfield yesterday. The incorporators are Jacob Lazarus, Hampden Kelsey and H. A. Cors. latter is manager of the International Mortgage syn-dicate. The other incorporators occupy offices at-"We happening to be nearby, Mr. fors asked us to sign the papers," sail Mr. Lazarus. of a pace at a large state of the company. The papers set forth that the c needs owns a lot of large set to the which contains coal and loos. The pure the contains coal and loos. The pure

Why? Pearline—the only

Washing Compound ever imitated.

A SHIP LOAD OF PAUPERS.

PASSENGERS ON THE TRAMP STEAMER RED SEA WERE A HUNGRY LOT.

OVER HALF OF THE EIGHT HUNDRED WILL PROBABLY BE SENT BACK-ELEVEN HAD FIFTY DOLLARS EACH AND WERE EYED ASKANCE AS PLUTOCRATS.

There was more health than wealth on the Red sea. That is, unless hunger is counted as a disease, for a more hungry load of passengers never came into this port than were the 800 immigrants who came to shores on Thursday night on the tromp s Red Sea, from Bremen. Three or four women fainted



vesterday from sheer hunger, and children fought over bits of dirty bread like dogs over a bone. Over one half of the passengers were without a cent, and with no property but the clothes on their backs. Some of them had as much as \$5 apiece, and there were eleven Crossuses about twin had over \$50 carb.
In addition to being hungry and penniless, these immigrants seem to have been badly treated by the agents from whom they engaged passage. They say that they have been shamefully swindled. There are a number of immigrants on the Red Sea whe modations, supposing that they were to have at least second cabin passage for their money. The trials and tribulations of these unfortunate lumigrants are not yet ended. The vessel in which they came to these shores was practically seized by Dr. Senner yesterday. and the passengers are really prisoners.

The Red Sea reached Quarantine on Thursday evening, from Bremen, with 794 passengers and six stownways on brard. She is a tramp steamer nce employed in carrying pilgrims from Bombay to Jedda. She was chartered by Schwode and Moller of Bremen, and sent here laden with immigrants. Dr. Jenkins examined the passengers and found tha they appeared clean and healthy. The Red Sea



in the day that of the 704 passengers, 427 were peralless, 258 had from \$1 to \$5 each, and that 11 had over \$50 each. The immigrants consisted of east Russians, \$4 Austrians, I German and I Armenian. Of the total number one half were Russian Hebrews. Dr. Sen er sent a board of inquiry the Red Sea in charge of Assistant Commissioner Mesweeny. This beard began an investigation, yesterday, which will continue for several days. found that the satisfary condition of the Red feawas as good, if not better, than that of many steem ships carrying steerage passengers from Naples. There was an abundance of disinfectants on board. and the aroms of chlottle of lime and carbille , cit hevered over the old hulk. The passengers booked clean. Some not only seemed so, but were, were all hingry, indignant and disgusted. Some of them sald they had had little to cut for the last two days. The faces of the children were pinched and war, and there was many a countenance which had a white, haggard look, not due entirely to the The fare provided for the passengers was found to

he of coarse quality and meagre quantity. The as-sistant commissioner of immigration, upon his own responsibility, ordered enough provision board to farnish to the immigrants a good square



FROM SOUTH RUSSIA.

meal last night. Sea air is not nutritious, but it is stimulating. The immigrants had had plenty of sea air during their trip of eighteen days, and their appetites were so stimulated that they were able to ent a big dinner.

organization of the party was a Hebrew tailor who had \$750. He said that he had paid considerable money for extra dishes on the way over, but that he did not think that he had fared any better than the rest of the passengers. According to the stories told by these immigrants, the Bremen agents of the Rule principles. A number of them will make affidavits that they paid for cable accommodations, Jacob and that they received quarters which were not as The good as those given to steerage passengers on steamships of the regular lines. Many of taem said ye terday that they were in Bremen for weeks waiting to embars, and, when they complained about the delay, the agents would put them off from day to day, telling them that the Red Sea would "sail to-morrow." of them were in Bremen, at their own expense for twenty days. They were there so long that the Bremen police grew suspicious, and told them that, unless they got out of town soon, they would be sent back to their homes. Then the inited states authorities detained them for fourteen days for examination and inspection. By the time the Red bea was ready to sail most of her passengers had wanted their substance in paying board bills. There were many persons who had paid \$50 or \$0, and they expected to travel in state. When they saw the Red Sea they were chagrined and disappointed.



DRIVING CARPET BARGAINS ner cent, under former low figures. Complete flace, ROYAL WILTONS, CHLIDEMAS, SAXONYS AN BODY BRUSSELS, Broken flace of everything dep

J. and J. DOBSON. 2 EAST 14th STREET.

those who had paid cabin rates were asked if the accommodations were satisfactory and that they had replied in the affirmative. This the imairmand deny. There were three rates charged for these varying from #21 to \$200, a number of the more varying from #21 to \$200, a number of the more intelligent of the passengers say, yet the accommodations were the same for every passenger. Many of them said yesterday that they will sue the Broma consignors of the vessel for damages. The Red 5a will not get clearance papers for some time, and she will not be permitted to leave here until every claim against her is settled.

The New-York configures of the Red Sea are Barber & Co. Dr. Senter to analed from them last week a boad of \$10,000 to indemn fy the Government for the expense that might be hearred in sending back the undestrable immigrants, and to insure the payment of fines for violation of the immigration laws. Barber & Co. sent a cable message to schwede & Moller, asking the Bromen firm to deposit \$10,000 to insure the New-York consignees. They got no reply. Yesterday afternoon C. it. Richards & Co. furnished to Dr. Semer a bond for \$10,000. Irobably half of the passengers of the Red Sea will be sent back, which alone will cost \$3,000, so that it is likely that there will not be much of that bond left. The immigrants will be transferred to Ellis Island to-day.

The Red Sea was anchored in the stream last evening so that none of her passengers could escape in the night. The crew of the big steamer consistency of the firm of the passengers of the Red Sea was anchored. The firm day of the passenger of the firm of the passengers of the Red Sea was anchored in the stream last evening so that none of her passengers. Or. Senner is surprised that the United States authorities permitted this penniless horde to leave Bremen at all.

WHATAPASTORSEESANDHEARS

ITEMS OF PERSONAL INTEREST TO CHURCH PEOPLE.

A friend deeply interested in the work of the Salvation Army sends these figures regarding the number of persons assisted and the amount of money raised by the army in London: "In the three London workshops, or 'elevators,' as they are called, 5,319 persons have been received, of whom 1,040 have been placed in situations and 737 have been transferred to the farm colony, while 2.373 were temporarily a sisted. At the Labor Exchange 23,temporarily a sisted. At the Labor Everange 25.35 men have applied for employment and 1.725 employers have sought men. Temporary employment has been obtained for 12.973 men, and permanent for 1.65s more. On Thursday an extension of the Embankment shelter in Hackfriars Road was opened. The additional accommodation enables 1,000 men to sleep in the shelter. The charges are a pount, two-pence and three-pence respectively. General Booth exceptions that a become and ex-M. P. who was not sleep in the Shelter. The charges are a penny, two-pence and threepence respectively. General Booth explained that a haronet and ex-M. P., who was not a Saivationist or even a recigious man, had contributed £1,637 toward the extension which had been effected, and only £350 remained to be raised. Adverting to the 'Darkest England' scheme, he said when he propounded it on paper he promounced it good, but in practice it had proved far better than he had ex-pected."

gelistic campaign in Chicago, has sent the following circular to his friends intending to visit the World's Fair: "During the present summer special efforts are being made in Chicago to meet vice and wicketness of every soit with the Gospel of Jesus Carist. A plan of campaign has been drawn up which procides for evangelistic services to be held in different parts of the city. Meetings are already begun in churches and mission halls. Thentres have been parts of the city. Meetings are already begun in churches and mission halls. Theatres have been opened with most gratifying results. A large half on the south side, seating 10,600 people, has been engaged. As soon as the weather permits, large tents will be placed in various localities. All the forces of the lable Institute are brought into action. The many attractions in Chicago at this time make it very difficult to secure the attention of the people, it can only be done by filling the polpits and platforms with the ablest and most earnest speakers and surgers. Many of the best workers in the world have promised to lend their assistance, including the following: Dr. T. DeWitt Talonage, Dr. T. C. Cuyler, Dr. A. J. Gordon, Protessor Moorehend, Professor J. M. Stiffer, the Rev. B. Fay Mills, the Rev. J. W. Chapman, Mr. George D. McKay, Dr. Wharton, Merion Smith, Major Whittle, Frank T. Herson, R. G. Pearson, Mills Major Whittle, Frank T. Herson, R. G. Pearson, Mills Major Whittle, Frank T. Herson, R. G. Pearson, Mills Major Whittle, Frank T. Herson, R. G. Pearson, Mills Major Whittle, Frank T. Herson, R. G. Pearson, Mills Major Whittle, Frank T. Herson, R. G. Pearson, Mills Major Whittle, Frank T. Herson, R. G. Pearson, Mills Major Whittle, Frank T. Herson, R. G. Pearson, Mills Major Whittle, Frank T. Herson, R. G. Pearson, Mills Major Whittle, Frank T. Herson, R. G. Pearson, Mills Major Whittle, Frank T. Herson, R. G. Pearson, Mills Major Whittle, Frank T. Herson, R. G. Pearson, Mills Major Whittle, Frank T. Herson, R. G. Pearson, Mills Major Whittle, Frank T. Herson, R. John Khidle, Dr. John Robertson, the Rev. John M. Seroggie, Glasgow: the Rev. John M. Seroggie, Glasgow: the Rev. John M. Seroggie, Glasgow: the Rev. Hubert Rev. John McVell, Dr. John Eddell, Dr. John Robertson, the Rev. John M. Scroggle, Glasgow: the Rev. Goorge H. C. MacCregor, Aberdeen; the Rev. Hubert Brooke, England; the Rev. Charles Inwood, Ireland; Dr. J. Tinfor, Silesia, Austria; Dr. Theodore Monod, Paris; Dr. Stocher, Berlin, and others."

"The Christian Union" no longer greets the eye at one takes up Dr. Lyman Abbott's paper. It is now "The Outlook," an old friend with a new name. While all will not subscribe to the theology of the eductors, in one can help admiring the religious one of their paper.

At the annual meeting of the American Institute of Christian Pailos pay at Prohibition Park this week the Rev. Dr. D. S. Gregory presented the following expression of affection for the honored president, Dr. Charles F. Deems, who was unable to attend this summer school:

"The American Institute of Christian Philosophy. at the close of the session of its seventeenth summer school, sends its warmest fraternal and Christian school, sends its warmest fraternal and Christian greetings to its beloved president. Our desire and prayer is that grace, morey and prace from God the Father through our Lord Jesus Christ may abound into our beloved president. We have missed your lodily presence during our session, but have been consclous of your presence with us in spirit. As we separate at the cless of our pleasant and profitable se son, we shall earry with us the constant thought of you in your weakness and affliction, and shall fift our prayers to God continually for your returning health of body and your abounding peace and blessedness of spirit. We commend you, beloved, to the tender mercles of our Heavenly Father, to the sweet sympathy of our elder brother, and to the consolation and support of the Divine Conforter and Helper, while we pledge ourselves to renewed devotion to the discending the control of the consolation and support of the Christian philosophy which has its root in the Gospel of Christ, and which is the only large of the world, and of which you stand as the representative on this Western Continent."

AT ODDS OVER THE BRIGGS CASE.

Louisville, Ky., July 14 (Special).-The Briggs case has caused a disagreement between two well-known Presbyterian elergymen of this state, the Rev. Dr. Samuel W. Hamilton, paster of the Warren Memorial Church, of this city, and the Rev. Dr. W. C. Young, president of Centre College, Danville, and ex-Moderator of the General Assembly. Dr. Young was a mem-ber of the last General Assembly, and was consplonous in his opposition to Professor Eriggs. Dr. liamilton, who was a trustee of Centre College, resented the course of Dr. Young, and has tendered his resigthe course of Dr. Young, and has tendered his resig-nation as trustee, because he does not care any longer to be associated with Dr. Young. When Dr. Hamilton was in New-York be was a neighbor and a warm personal friend of Professor Briggs, an he am-nounces that he larkely shares his views in regard to the three fountains of drivine agthority, and the char-acter of the Bibse. He says that the Bible contains mistakes, which, however, do not affect its character as an infallible rule of faith and practice. His post-tion is heartily indersed by the officers and members of his church.

END OF THE LUMBER SHOVERS STRIKE

Tonawanda, N. Y., July 14.-The long lockout of net a lamber sh vers is at last broken. Last evening a meeting of the naion was held, at which it was nanimously dedied not to try to hold out any longer. and to go to work at once as individuals. The me chants and business men of the village are naturally very happy over the decision and the hambermen will be glad to have their old hands back again, as the strike has cost them an enormous sum of money, to-gether with great loss of time. The streets are full of Tonaw, nta lamber shovers with the familiar leather aprons, and dinner pails, and all seem happy and glad to go to work again.

STAMPEDE OF FRIGHTENED CLERKS.

Chleago, July 14.-About 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon there was a general stampede in the mailing room of the postoffice. The distribution clerks were tartled by a tearing and snapping sound over their heads, and immediately after several pieces of steel came rattling down in their midst. The clerks supposed the building was coming down and a general exodus was the result. After a few moments they became reassured and returned to work. No one was

ea they were chagrined and disappointed.

You reach all the great health and pleasure resorts as well as the Worla's Fair by the through cars of the representative of Schwede and Moller says that